

Daily Report

Sub-Saharan Africa

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Daily Report Sub-Saharan Africa

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Burundi

Armed Troops Attack Bugarama Commune; 5 Killed

EA2812163893 Bujumbura Radio-Television Nationale du Burundi Radio in French 1100 GMT 28 Dec 93

[Excerpt] The Bugarama commune has been a victim of an attack by armed troops. Many people took refuge in Mubimbi commune. The toll so far: five dead and several dozen injured, but the Bujumbura-Muramvya road remains (?open). In Isare and Mubimbi, the population is going about its daily business. [passage omitted]

Congo

Military Arrests Army Officer's Alleged Assailants

AB2812221093 Brazzaville Radio Nationale Congolaise Network in French 1830 GMT 28 Dec 93

[Excerpt] The alleged assailants of the senior officers of the Congolese Armed Forces, Oscar Iwolo, and Albert Oniange, were arrested yesterday. The security forces succeeded in arresting the alleged perpetrators of these criminal acts who are: Lieutenant (Oleak), who is security post head, and his team in the case involving Iwolo; and Sergeant (Johnny Mabiala) and others in the case involving Colonel Oniange. All these alleged perpetrators have been interrogated by the special services and they will soon be heard by the district attorney. [passage omitted]

Rwanda

RPF Forces Arrive 28 Dec, Escorted by UN Group

EA2812205793 Kigali Radiodiffusion Nationale de la Republique Rwandaise in French 1800 GMT 28 Dec 93

[Excerpt] About 600 combatants of the Rwandan Patriotic Front, RPF, arrived in Kigali this afternoon escorted by UN Assistance Mission in Rwanda to assure the security of the front's officials who will take part in the broad-based transitional government and assembly. Its officials, ministers, and deputies took part in the battalion's procession which also included members of the executive committee of the RPF. [passage omitted]

Zaire

Energy Minister Renegotiates Oil Industry Convention

AB2812185793 Kinshasa Tele-Zaire Television Network in French 1230 GMT 28 Dec 93

[Text] The rising prices of consumer goods in all sectors have started making Kinshasa citizens giddy. Prices of essential foodstuffs are incessantly skyrocketing, and those of petroleum products are following suit. Each week the price of a liter of gas is increased, and today it has risen from nine to 17 new zaires. But despite this increase, long lines of cars at filling stations have not disappeared. Buying fuel is still a puzzle for Kinshasa motorists. Black marketeers have seized this opportunity of uncontrolled price increases to sell five liters of gas at 500 or even 700 new zaires. The question now is to determine what fuel distributors will do to end this situation, and how black marketeers succeed in getting fuel on a regular basis, while motorists cannot. In short, the problems facing motorists at filling stations still prevail.

It was in view of all this that Energy Minister Banyatu decided to halt the anarchy prevailing in the sectors of petroleum products supply, refinery, transportation, storage, distribution, and commercialization in Zaire. Thus, as a result of disrespect for certain clauses of the agreement under which the technical management of the sectors—mainly commercialization—was reassigned to petroleum products distribution companies in Zaire, the minister of energy has signed an order on the renegotiation of the conventions signed between the Republic of Zaire and the petroleum products distribution and service companies. The deliberations on the revision of the petroleum products conventions begin today at 1500.

UFERI Party Explains Position on Government

AB2812215493 Kinshasa Voix du Zaire in French 1800 GMT 28 Dec 93

[Excerpts] Prime Minister Faustin Birindwa will once again meet newsmen on the patio of the Prime Ministry tomorrow morning at 1100. [passage omitted] Of course, tomorrow's press briefing will center on the serious economic crisis shaking Zaire and its consequences. He will certainly discuss the issue of the Chinese rice that his government promised to sell at 330 new zaires per bag, but which cannot be seen on the market. [passage omitted]

Political problems are also expected to be another major issue, especially since persistent rumors have it that a cabinet reshuffle is imminent. This rumor is backed by the fact that some political forces of the conclave are not happy about the Birindwa government. One of them is the Union of Independent Federalists and Republicans [UFERI] of Jean Nguz A Karl-I-Bond which states that it no longer feels bound by the political contract linking it to this government. According to AZAP, quoting a communique issued by this party, the UFERI mainly accuses the government of failing to implement the program assigned it by the conclave. The program consists of alleviating the people's hardships, ensuring the security of people and goods, and rapidly organizing the elections to enable the sovereign people to give their views on the republican institutions. [passage omitted]

President on Campaign Tour of Overberg in Cape MR2812120293 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1125

MB2812120293 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1125 GMT 28 Dec 93

[Text] Riviersonderend Dec 28 SAPA—While the National Party [NP] was a party of peace, the African National Congress [ANC] was a party of stone-throwers and intimidation, NP leader Mr F. W. de Klerk said on Tuesday. "We represent the peaceful, silent majority," was his message on a whistlestop election tour of the Overberg in the Cape. Mr de Klerk spoke to voters in Greyton, Genadendal and Riviersonderend, presenting the NP as the only party that could bring peace and prosperity.

"The outside world will have faith in the country only if the NP is strong. Until April 27 we must spread that message to make the NP a winner," he said. He said people should tell their friends it was nonsense that anyone would know who they voted for.

"I will put my head on a block, your vote will be secret. Tell your friends and family that." The election would not be about what happened 20 years ago, but about the future. The vision of the NP was to have the nation fulfil its potential of being a better South Africa for all its people. "I promise I won't drop you," said Mr de Klerk.

Meets Opposition in Genadendal

MB2812135493 Umtata Capital Radio in English 1300 GMT 28 Dec 93

[Text] F.W. de Klerk is having problems on the campaign trail. The state president has been heckled during a visit to the southwestern Cape village of Genadendal.

Twenty people chanted, De Klerk's hands are covered in blood, and they sang ANC [African National Congress] protest songs as De Klerk tried to address about 100 supporters. The president said later the disruption is proof of a lack of tolerance within the ANC. In De Klerk's words, they make a big song and dance about wanting to be able to spread their message in every corner of South Africa and then deny others that same right. De Klerk has canceled several other stops in Genadendal because of what officials call security reasons.

He is visiting other towns in the Overberg region of the Cape during the day.

Labor Party Comments on Visit

MB2912121093 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1046 GMT 29 Dec 93

[Text] Cape Town Dec 29 SAPA—The Labour Party [LP] on Wednesday condemned the use of children as farm labourers in the Overberg region. A motion adopted unanimously noted that television footage of National Party [NP] leader Mr F. W. de Klerk's visit to the area on Tuesday showed him and his wife Marike speaking to children working on a farm.

The resolution said Mr de Klerk and other members of his party "did not appear unhappy or perturbed" at the fact that children were working in the fields. LP leader Allan Hendrickse told delegates that Greyton, where Mr de Klerk unveiled a national monument plaque at the historic Post House on Tuesday, had originally been inhabitated by coloureds.

He said the coloured community had lost properties under the Group Areas Act and had been moved to a nearby township. "Mr de Klerk did not say anything about the fact that our people were dispossessed of their properties when he spoke in Greyton," Mr Hendrickse said.

Second Phase of Constitution Promotion Slated

MB2812155293 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1445 GMT 28 Dec 93

[Text] Pretoria Dec 28 SAPA—The government will run a more comprehensive advertising campaign on the new constitution from the middle of next month, Deputy Constitutional Development and Communication Minister Fanus Schoeman said on Tuesday. He told a media briefing in Pretoria the second phase of the drive to enlighten the public about the constitution would use television, radio, newspapers, billboards, pamphlets and booklets. It would cost about R[rand]13 million, compared to the R2.2 million of the initial phase, and would continue until the second half of February. The cabinet had decided the campaign should not cost more than R21 million.

The first phase of the drive evoked Conservative Party criticism that it was party-political, but Mr Schoeman said the National Party had had nothing to do with it. It was a government campaign, and the government had the right and responsibility to inform the public about the constitution.

Booklets summarising the constitution would cost between R3 million and R4 million to produce and print, depending on the number of copies, and would be printed in English, Afrikaans and other languages.

Conservative Party Comments

MB2912121193 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1128 GMT 29 Dec 93

[Text] Pretoria Dec 29 SAPA—It was tragic, if not laughable, that State President F. W. de Klerk unbanned a terrorist organisation, drew up a communist-orientated constitution in partnership with it and then called it a dangerous movement, the Conservative Party [CP] said on Wednesday.

Criticising the government's R[rand] 21m [million] new constitution advertising campaign, CP Chief Secretary Lem Theron said that by again misleading the people (volk), the National Party [NP] was just as dangerous as the African National Congress/South African Communist Party [ANC/SACP].

Dr Theron said the NP had, according to surveys, lost its white support and Mr de Klerk was crying "wolf, wolf" about the ANC/SACP to frighten the white electorate into voting for the NP on April 27. Mr de Klerk's strategy of labelling the ANC "dangerous" was predictable in view of the coming election because he and the NP government had ruled themselves out of power by accepting the Transitional Executive Council and the Interim Constitution.

He warned against the NP's "fraudulent methods of abusing taxpayers' money for propaganda", misuse of the media during elections and false promises which never materialised after elections or referendums.

Hendrickse Retires as Labor Party Leader

MB2812145793 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1236 GMT 28 Dec 93

[Text] Cape Town Dec 28 SAPA—The Rev Allan Hendrickse has retired as Labour Party [LP] leader after 15 years. Addressing the LP's annual congress in Kuils River, he said he would remain a member of the party as long as it existed. Mr Hendrickse appealed for an end to in-fighting and recriminations and called on all South Africans to "close ranks under the banner of the African National Congress [ANC]". He urged the coloured community not to "repeat the mistakes of the past" in next year's election. A coloured stayaway from the polls in 1948 had ensured victory for the National Party [NP]. "We, the coloured people, brought the National Party to power and look what they did to us. We must remind the coloured people that incorrect strategy brought the NP to power and created the opportunity for the Nats [National Party] to enforce apartheid."

In a stinging attack, Mr Hendrickse said the NP had caused hunger, hardship and hatred. It had stripped the coloured community of its franchise and delimited constituencies to ensure it retained power. The NP's history was the history of immorality, Mr Hendrickse said.

"We are now faced with a challenge to see that the NP is never again in a position of power. We must unite under the banner of the ANC and politically crush the NP." He said the NP did not have a chance of winning the election. President F W de Klerk was fighting for his political life to become vice-president in a new government. However, he would be in a powerless position and would have to "humble himself under the new state president, Nelson Mandela".

Congress Avoids Split; Issues Settled

MB2912122493 Johannesburg Radio South Africa Network in English 1100 GMT 29 Dec 93

[Text] A split in the Labor Party over the election of a new leader to succeed the Reverend Alan Hendrickse has been averted at the party's congress in Kuils River. Mr. Hendrickse resigned as leader yesterday. A proposal that the election of a national executive committee be postponed has been adopted with one opposing vote. The executive will be elected at a special congress to be held after the April election.

The congress decided that the party's constitution be amended to allow dual membership with other organizations. The congress also decided unanimously that the party would contest the election under the banner of the ANC [African National Congress]. Mr. Abie Delport was elected new secretary general, and Mr. Trevor Potgieter his deputy.

No Speaker From ANC at Congress

MB2812155393 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1404 GMT 28 Dec 93

[By Enrico Kemp]

[Text] Cape Town Dec 28 SAPA—The African National Congress [ANC] failed to send a guest speaker to the Labour Party's congress in Kuils River on Tuesday. LP public relations officer Peter Hendrickse said an invitation had been sent to the ANC's headquarters in Johannesburg. The LP had been told that ANC Secretary General Cyril Ramaphosa or Deputy Secretary General Jacob Zuma would address the congress, but neither had made an appearance.

Mr Hendrickse and LP National Chairman Luwellyn Landers said they did not interpret the ANC's non-appearance as a deliberate snub, but believed ANC leaders were tied up with other engagements. No apology was tendered, however.

LP leader Allan Hendrickse came under increasing pressure to stay on, after announcing his resignation on Tuesday. Members of the ANC-aligned Patriotic Front, who attended Tuesday's session as observers, called on Mr Hendrickse to reconsider his decision. Mr M S Gininda of the Inyandza National Movement of Kangwane appealed to Mr Hendrickse to reverse his decision, saying it was "a futile exercise" for him to quit as party leader at this crucial time. His sentiments were echoed by representatives of the venda government and the ruling parties in Lebowa and kwaNdebele.

LP deputy leader Miley Richards, who is regarded as Mr Hendrickse's likely successor, said this was not the time for either the LP or Mr Hendrickse to leave the scene. "While I would also like to give way and spend more time with my grandchildren, I would not like to have the finger pointed at me when the vote is taken next year."

Mr Richards said the LP made no apology for its involvement in the tricameral Parliament and that it had a crucial role to play in getting the coloured community to vote on April 27. He said while there were still those who believed the LP could "go it alone", the time had come for all political organisations that believed in dignity and humanity to pool their resources. The ANC would not be able to "deliver the goods alone" and

victory for the ANC would require a team effort by all progressive organisations, he said.

ANC Denies IFP Assassination Allegation

MB2812133593 Johannesburg Radio South Africa Network in English 1100 GMT 28 Dec 93

[Text] The ANC [African National Congress] has dismissed as utter nonsense claims by the Inkatha Freedom Party [IFP] of an assassination attempt on one of its regional organizers by ANC members and the police.

Yesterday the IFP alleged that ANC members and policemen had opened fire on the hotel apartment of its Ixopo regional organizer, Mr. Dumisane Khuzwayo. The claim was immediately dismissed by a police spokesman who said the police had intervened in a clash between two groups outside the hotel. They had fired at one of Mr. Khuzwayo's bodyguards after he shot at a policeman. An ANC Midlands Executive Committee member, Dr. Blade Nzimande, said the IFP's version of events was an outright lie.

Grenade Thrown at Home of IFP Member

MB2912091793 Johannesburg SAPA in English 0822 GMT 29 Dec 93

[Text] Johannesburg Dec 29 SAPA—Bekkersdal on the West Rand was reported to be tense on Wednesday after a hand-grenade was thrown at the home of a person thought to be an Inkatha Freedom Party [IFP] member on Tuesday night. No one was injured in the attack.

Fifteen people have been killed and 23 wounded in Bekkersdal in clashes between the IFP, the Azanian Peoples Organisation and the African National Congress in recent months.

Former Guerrillas Begin Training in Zimbabwe

MB2912092993 Umtata Capital Radio in English 1000 GMT 29 Dec 93

[Text] The ANC [African National Congress] has confirmed that about 500 former guerrillas have begun training in Zimbabwe. The ANC's chief representative in the capital, Harare, Kingsley Mamabolo, says the training squad is made up of roughly equal numbers of members of the ANC's [African National Congress] armed wing, Umkhonto we Sizwe [Spear of the Nation], and the PAC's [Pan-Africanist Congress] military force, APLA [Azanian People's Liberation Army].

Mamabolo says the trainees are being primed for senior posts in a new South African Defense Force. He says they are all senior people who have already been trained in other countries. He says they will be in Zimbabwe for between four and six months. Hundreds of other former insurgents have been undergoing similar training in Uganda and Tanzania.

Air Force Reportedly To Buy 16 Rooivalk Helicopters

MB2812125793 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1207 GMT 28 Dec 93

[Text] Pretoria Dec 28 SAPA—Suggestions that the South African Air Force [SAAF] wants to buy 16 Rooivalk [red falcon] gunships are sales talk intended to boost the helicopters' international marketing, according to defence analysts.

The latest edition of JANE'S DEFENCE WEEKLY reported Deputy Defence Minister Wynand Breytenbach as saying the air force planned to buy a squadron of 16 helicopters. Once their export potential had been realised, more squadrons might be purchased, he was quoted as saying. At least three countries were interested in buying the Rooivalk, and Britain was reportedly set to sign a deal.

However, no firm decision on the local purchase of 16 craft was expected until after the April 27 election, the magazine added.

Air force headquarters in Pretoria had no comment on the report on Tuesday, while manufacturer Denel spokesman Paul Holtzhausen said he could confirm the SAAF had ordered four units so far.

The gunships cost at least R[rand] 50 million apiece. Defence analysts said on Tuesday the helicopter was a good buy with a relatively low unit cost.

The production of the Rooivalk was commissioned during the Angolan conflict, but budgetary restraints forced the air force to move it to the backburner. Denel has, however, begun an international marketing campaign, with one of the prototypes impressing crowds with barrel rolls at foreign displays.

Police Say ANC 'Interfering' in Investigation

MB2912071493 Johannesburg Radio South Africa Network in English 0500 GMT 29 Dec 93

[Text] The police have accused the ANC [African National Congress] of interfering in the investigation into the fatal shooting of two men in Vosloorus on the East Rand on Monday. This follows a call by the ANC for the suspension and indictment of the policeman allegedly involved in the death of two men, one of them a member of Umkhonto we Sizwe [Spear of the Nation—ANC military wing].

A police liaison officer, Major Eugene Opperman, said the ANC had made available to the media alleged eye-witnesses of the incident before they could be interviewed by the police. Maj. Opperman said the ANC knew full well that it could approach the law and order sub-council of the Transitional Executive Council with its allegations or complaints. South African Press Review for 29 Dec MB2912104493

[Editorial Report]

THE STAR

Country Becoming 'Destination of Hope'-Johannesburg THE STAR in English on 29 December in a page 8 editorial notes that two factors have fuelled the stream of those leaving the country, "political uncertainty and violence." "The fact that we have a democratic Interim Constitution and a Transitional Executive Council representative of the majority of the people should help stem the haemorrhaging over politics. This is not to ignore the shadow cast by the reluctance of the Freedom Alliance and certain hardline black organisations to join the process. But more worrying is the continuing violence. Its endemic nature, especially in Natal and on the East Rand, is worrying indeed. Can there be a free and fair election—the culmination of the political process-in a climate of such intolerance?" 'But all is not gloom," concludes THE STAR. "There are signs that—for the first time in many years—people are seeing this country as a destination of hope and want to settle here."

BUSINESS DAY

Government Finalizes Salary Deal With Unions for 1994-"The incumbent government has done itself a favour by apparently finalising with the Public Service Caucus—a group of 11 unions and staff associations—a salary deal for 1994," points out a page 6 editorial in Johannesburg BUSINESS DAY in English on 29 December. "Government would hardly have wanted to have to deal with a messy dispute in the midst of its election campaign over the next four months. Similarly, if not as consciously, the deal is good news for the ANC [African National Congress], likely to dominate the next government. Some of the unions, even if allies of the ANC, may not be inclined to give the new government an easy ride. Now that government can look forward to its first several months in power free of the extra worry of conflict with unions over public service salariessomething that may be in the 'national interest' too."

Government Using Taxpayers' Money To Promote Constitution—"Government is on shaky ground in defending its 'feel good' campaign promoting the new constitution," warns a second editorial on the same page. "There can be no objection to the wording and sentiments in the advertisements placed so far, but the campaign is premature while there are hopes that significant groups opposed to the constitution could still be persuaded to support an amended document." "The National Party is free to campaign as much as it likes, but government should not have embarked on a costly project without consulting anyone, when thousands of taxpayers were bound to disapprove of the whole idea."

South African Press Review for 28 Dec MB2812140093

[Editorial Report]

THE CITIZEN

ANC-IFP Battle for Control—"There is a battle for control of the townships, for control of rural areas, and the ANC [African National Congress] and the Inkatha Freedom Party (IFP) are involved," says the page 6 editorial in Johannesburg THE CITIZEN in English on 27 December. "The truth is that the ANC has been trying to take over Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi's territory in KwaZulu/Natal and its hit squads have assassinated IFP leaders. The IFP has fought back and has been responsible for its share of murder and mayhem, though not on the same scale as the ANC." THE CITIZEN asks: "isn't it time for the ANC and the IFP to slug it out in a war of words instead of using AK-47s, knives, pangas [large knives] and knobkieries?"

THE STAR

Killing of Policemen in Townships—Johannesburg THE STAR in English on 28 December in a page 10 editorial notes that so far 248 policeman have been killed this year. "The murder of policemen as the countdown begins to our first fully democratic elections is particularly reprehensible for three reasons. First, apartheid has been discarded and, leaving aside the controversy over the ISU [Internal Stability Unit], the SAP [South African Police] can no longer be stereotyped as an 'instrument of oppression'. Second, the SAP is genuinely trying to reform itself and become a community-oriented service. Third, the overwhelming majority of victims are ordinary black policemen, the very people whom the ANC insists should fulfill police duties in the townships."

BUSINESS DAY

Need for Police High-Profile Appointments for Support-Johannesburg BUSINESS DAY in English on 28 December in a page 6 editorial also comments on the killing of policemen in the townships, resulting in the halting of normal police patrols in Alexandra and their replacement by a stronger presence of the ISU. "It is encouraging that the ANC yesterday condemned the killing of policemen, though it remains emphatically opposed to the deployment of the internal stability unit. "Public support for the police" is needed now. "If this involves high-profile appointments in supervisory positions, then government should agree to them in the interests of peace and stability. There can be no question of giving in to murderous campaigns against ordinary policemen, but it is also necessary to acknowledge the need for substantial and visible change in control of the force."

SOWETAN

Concern Over IMF Loan—The news that the IMF has approved a 2.8 billion rand loan to the country "primarily to tide the country over because of the poor economic policies of the outgoing regime is, however, cause for concern" to Johannesburg SOWETAN in English on 27 December in a page 6 editorial. In terms of IMF regulations political leaders will be "forced to make certain adjustments to the economy because of the loan." SOWETAN advises a future government to "prevent itself from being tied to IMF demands because of the past practices of the National Party when there is going to be a need to focus the economy of the new South Africa on redevelopment and reconstruction."

Police Killings—"The anger of the South African Police at the killing of policemen is understandable," declares a page 6 editorial in Johannesburg SOWETAN in English on 28 December. "Theirs has become a dangerous and thankless job." "Obviously the police are caught up in the same spiral of violence and accusation and counteraccusation as the rest of our society." The question of violence "must be tackled by all South Africans with

more vigour than has been shown thus far. We expect the lawmakers, with their superior resources, to lead the campaign."

SOUTH

Opposition to Winnie Mandela as Election Candidate-Cape Town SOUTH in English for 17 December to 11 January in a page 6 editorial says: "Winnie Mandela has won election to top posts in the ANC Women's League and the SA [South African] National Civic Organisation. Understandably, ANC election strategists fear she is an electoral liability among undecided voters." "So what should the ANC do?" "If some ANC leaders and mernbers can't defend Winnie Mandela's comeback, the only course open to them is to change things. The ANC leadership could resort to top-down action to overturn rank-and-file wishes. But the same leadership, which calls for democracy in society, must respect its own internal democratic procedures-however unpalatable the result. The honourable option for ANC members who don't like Mrs Mandela is to campaign openly against her name going on the organisation's list of election candidates. We hope they succeed."

Angola

UN's Beye Thanks Nujoma, Says Talks To Resume 5 Jan

MB2912071093 Luanda Radio Nacional Network in Portuguese 0600 GMT 29 Dec 93

[Text] Alioune Blondin Beye, special representative of the UN secretary general in Angola, returned to Luanda last evening, coming from Namibia. He said he went to Namibia to personally thank that country's President Sam Nujoma for his contribution in making the Lusaka meeting possible. At the airport, journalists asked him to comment on the statement by Jorge Valentim, head of information of the National Union for the Total Independence of Angola [UNITA], that his party would no longer take part in the peace talks. Alioune Blondin Beye said he was not aware of the statement. He pointed out, however, that what is important for him is the letter he received from Jonas Savimbi, saying UNITA will return to Lusaka for the peace talks.

[Begin Beye recording in French, with passageby-passage translation into Portuguese] I am not aware of that statement. All the same, I prefer to stick to the letter that Dr. Savimbi personally sent me. You know, the only guarantee that is valid is the political desire to negotiate, as well as the commitment of the Angolan people to peace. [end recording]

Alioune Blondin Beye said the peace talks will definitely resume in Lusaka on 5 January.

Comoros

Opposition To Boycott Parliamentary Elections

LD2912104193 Paris Radio France International in French 0630 GMT 29 Dec 93

[Text] The election story continues in the Comoros. The opposition announced yesterday that it would boycott the partial parliamentary elections to be held today in a sort of third round, after the cancellation of several results in the second round. The opposition parties are accusing the government of indulging in fraud at any cost. One of them is the UNDC, the National Union for Democracy in the Comoros. Here is its national general secretary, Mohamed (Siradjis), speaking to Adala Benraad:

[Begin recording] [(Siradjis)] We reject these elections in the Comoros, especially the second round, because in some constituencies the elections were held and the results have not been announced, and in other constituencies the elections were not held. The Djohar authorities awarded themselves the results in constituencies where the elections were not held. We reject this method which goes against the constitution, and which goes against democracy as well. We reject the commission

imposed by Djohar. We are asking for the reestablishment of the commission that arose from the national conference.

[Benraad] To take part in a second round?

[(Siradjis)] Yes, but accepting the results announced by the commission, the first national commission. That is what we are accepting. [end recording]

Malawi

Electoral Commission Outlines Program

EA2912123093 Blantyre Malawi Broadcasting Corporation Network in English 1800 GMT 28 Dec 93

[Text] The chairperson of the electoral commission, Justice (Anastazia Msosa), has said the commission would do everything possible to ensure that the forth-coming general elections are fair and free of fraudulence. Speaking to MBC [expansion unknown] today in Blantyre, Justice (Msosa) said the commission has since its appointment met several times during which it has discussed crucial issues pertaining to the elections. Justice (Msosa) said among other issues, the commission was examining the question of whether to retain or redemarcate the present constituencies, registration of voters, voters' registers and other logistics. Justice (Msosa) also disclosed that a committee has meanwhile been put in place to deal with voters' education.

Opposition Party Holds First Annual Conference

EA2912122593 Blantyre Malawi Broadcasting Corporation Network in English 1800 GMT 28 Dec 93

[Text] The United Democratic Front, UDF, opened its first annual conference in Lilongwe today with a call for unity of purpose among opposition parties in the country. In his speech at the opening ceremony, the interim UDF national chairman, Mr. Bakili Muluzi, said the call for unity did not mean that the UDF could not win the election on its own but because the party believes that unity is strength. On the country's economic policy, Mr. Muluzi said it was his party's wish that government monetary transactions should be closely monitored to ensure proper accountability. He said the UDF has as prime objective the improvement of quality of life for every citizen in this country. The Malawi Congress Party was represented at the opening ceremony by the minister of information and tourism, the Honorable Professor (Johnson Mkandawire).

Mozambique

Chissano Promulgates Approved Electoral Law

MB2912120893 Maputo Radio Mozambique Network in Portuguese 1930 GMT 29 Dec 93

[Text] President of the Republic Joaquim Chissano has promulgated the electoral law approved by the seventh session of the Assembly of the Republic. Justice Minister Ossumane Ali Dauto said after the publication of the law in the GAZETTE OF THE REPUBLIC, legal and judicial conditions will be created for the establishment of the different organs of the electoral process. He said that after the publication of the electoral law, it would be a good thing if the political parties officially appointed their representatives to the National Elections Commission for it to begin operating immediately. The justice minister said this during a meeting with political parties aimed at assessing the work carried out so far for the establishment of the National Elections Commission.

Government, Renamo, UN Envoys Discuss Peace Process

MB2812205293 Maputo Radio Mozambique Network in Portuguese 1730 GMT 28 Dec 93

[Text] The main news from today's meeting of the Supervision and Control Commission [CSC] of the General Peace Accord is undoubtedly the announcement that all assembly points will be opened before the end of the year in line with the UN timetable. Doubts remain about two assembly points—Dunda and Salamanga. There are indications, though, that the issue may still be resolved this month, depending on the flexibility and goodwill of the government and the Mozambique National Resistance [Renamo].

The CSC also discussed other important issues—namely, the signing of several documents. Armando Emilio Guebuza, head of the government delegation to the CSC, had this to say:

[Begin recording] [Guebuza] These are documents that ratify the structure and organization of the Mozambique Defense Armed Forces. The documents had already been approved by the relevant commission. The session also ratified the document creating the Humanitarian Committee Commission.

[Reporter] Mr. Minister, will the training begin in January?

[Guebuza] The training has already begun, and it will continue in January. We expect the instructors to arrive in Dondo from Nyanga by the end of December. The training of basic units will begin in January.

[Reporter] All the assembly points were scheduled to open by the end of this month. What is the situation right now?

[Guebuza] Well, that issue took longer to discuss today. A total of 29 assembly points had to be approved, of which two or three had not been confirmed due to disagreement between the two sides. So, we had to postpone making a decision on all the assembly points. Today it was decided that all assembly points should be opened with the exception of two: Dunda and Salamanga. As you know, Renamo occupied Dunda and Salamanga after 4 October and refused to withdraw from them because it did not believe it violated the General

Peace Accord. Renamo now recognizes that there was a violation. It will withdraw its forces from the area and will then ask for the opening of assembly points. We do not yet know which area they will suggest. Obviously, their application will be assessed in the context of national reconciliation.

[Reporter] So, all assembly points will be opened this month, with the exception of Dunda and Salamanga.

[Guebuza] Those two may even be opened this month, depending on Renamo's proposal. [end recording]

We asked Raul Domingos whether Renamo had in fact occupied Dunda and Salamanga after the signing of Mozambique General Peace Accord.

[Begin recording] [Domingos] Renamo did not occupy those places after the General Peace Accord. In the case of Salamanga, our forces were stationed 700 meters from its installations. Our forces had not been deployed by the installations for tactical and strategic reasons. But after the signing of the peace accord, our forces moved 700 meters in the direction of the houses at Salamanga for logistical reasons.

[Reporter] Did the same thing happen in Dunda?

[Domingos] Yes.

[Reporter] Regarding the arrival of Renamo soldiers in the assembly points, what is the situation at the moment? Are there any obstacles?

[Domingos] There are no obstacles, on the contrary. There is a large influx of troops. Right now, there are more Renamo soldiers in assembly points than government forces. [end recording]

We then asked UN Special Representative Dr. Aldo Ajello whether conditions have already been created to begin training the single and nonpartisan national army as of January 1994.

[Begin recording] [Ajello] This can be done. The instructors are ready and have begun arriving in Mozambique. General Dai is in Dondo to supervise the rebuilding of the Dondo Training Center. The instructors will be accommodated in Dondo. Once the demobilization and selection of soldiers for the new army begin, those soldiers will be sent to the training centers. There are three centers. One will soon be rebuilt, and two others will be rebuilt by the end of January. That is a realistic date.

[Reporter] What about the reintegration of demobilized soldiers?

[Ajello] The reintegration of demobilized soldiers is a problem that will be resolved with the assistance of the international community. We have had many meetings, including an important one within the context of the World Bank's Consultative Group that met in Paris to

see how those soldiers could receive financial assistance greater than that stipulated in the General Peace Accord. This is an important step being taken by the international community and the UN Office for Humanitarian Assistance Coordination. I believe we are ready to make decisions with the backing of the international community, providing for more financial assistance as well as more aid to integrate demobilized soldiers into Mozambique's productive life as well as into civilian life. [end recording]

Renamo To Withdraw From Savane

MB2912122193 Johannesburg Channel Africa Radio in English 1100 GMT 29 Dec 93

[Text] The Mozambican Renamo [Mozambique National Resistance] movement has decided to withdraw its troops from the Savane region in the Sofala Province that it occupied shortly after the signing of the Rome peace accord in October last year. Renamo announced the planned withdrawal from the Savane region, and a withdrawal from Dunda and Salamanga at a meeting of the joint peace agreement supervisory commission in Maputo yesterday.

Government negotiators said Renamo recognized that it had occupied those regions in violation of the peace agreement. A Renamo representative said the government was committed to resolving the dispute.

The leader of the Mozambican Renamo movement, Mr. Afonso Dhlakama, has sharply criticized several Western nations for not providing the aid promised to Renamo before the signing of last year's Rome peace accord. Mr. Dhlakama said his soldiers had not received the uniforms promised to them by the Italians, French, American, and British authorities. He said Renamo soldiers were living under inhuman conditions in the demobilization camps set up by the international community. Mr. Dhlakama made the statements after visiting the Chiramba demobilization camp in central Mozambique.

Government, Renamo Confine 12,000 Troops

MB2912070093 Maputo Radio Mozambique Network in Portuguese 0400 GMT 29 Dec 93

[Text] Only about 15 percent of troops from the government and the Mozambique National Resistance [Renamo] have been confined when less than one week remains for the conclusion of the troops' confinement process, according to the peace accord timetable.

A report issued by the UN Operations Technical Demobilization Unit reveals that of the 90,000 men to be confined by the end of this month, only about 12,000 have already presented themselves at confinement centers. Of this number, more than 8,000 belong to the government and about 4,000 belong to Renamo. This means that the government has already confined 13 percent of its troops, while Renamo has confined about 19 percent.

Update on Troop Demobilization

MB2912122393 Maputo Radio Mozambique Network in Portuguese 1030 GMT 29 Dec 93

[Text] Armando Guebuza, head of the government delegation to the Supervision and Control Commission [CSC], has said that five percent of confined troops from the government and the Mozambique National Resistance [Renamo] could be demobilized in January, within the framework of the peace accord. Guebuza also said the first phase of the training of infantry is expected to legin in January, according to the new timetable drawn up by the United Nations.

Zimbabwe

Country To Train MK, APLA for Army Integration

MB2912062993 Johannesburg Radio South Africa Network in English 0500 GMT 29 Dec 93

[Text] The Zimbabwean News Agency, ZIANA, says Umkhonto we Sizwe [Spear of the Nation—ANC military wing] and APLA [Azanian People's Liberation Army] guerrillas have arrived in Zimbabwe for military training in preparation for integration into a new post-apartheid army in South Africa. The agency said they were part of an initial batch of 500 who would be trained in Zimbabwe. So far there has been no official confirmation of the development, but the report follows a recent statement by the Zimbabwean Defense Ministry saying that it was prepared to offer training to the guerrillas at a military college in eastern Zimbabwe.

Burkina Faso

Bill Approved on Sending Troops to Burundi

AB2812214993 Ouagadougou Radiodiffusion Nationale du Burkina Radio in French 1900 GMT 28 Dec 93

[Text] At their plenary session this afternoon, the parliamentarians unanimously adopted the bill or sending a military security contingent to Burundi to protect and monitor activities for the restoration of confidence in that country. Earlier, the parliamentarians listened to the address of Minister of External Relations Thomas Sanon, who represented the government. He explained the reasons for sending this contingent to Burundi. After the reading of the report of the commission on national defense and security, the general debate centered on the opportunity of sending the contingent and, in particular, on the safety of the 43 troops who will be sent for a period of six months. Replying to the concern expressed by the parliamentarians, the minister reassured them all measures have been taken to ensure the safety of the troops. The plenary session will continue on 30 December and it will discuss the enabling bill and that on the information code.

Guinea

Former Sole Party on 'Brink of Collapse'

AB2812193693 Libreville Africa No. 1 in French 1230 GMT 28 Dec 93

[Excerpt] In Guinea, the former single party, the Democratic Party of Guinea-African Democratic Rally [PDG-RDA] is on the brink of collapse. A split occurred after the 19 December presidential election. A former minister of the late President Sekou Toure regime decided to create a second political party called the PDG-Renovated which has already been legalized. Here is Ben Daouda Sylla with details:

[Sylla] The PDG-RDA is on the brink of collapse. The PDG-Renovated that has been legalized since the beginning of December as the 44th political party-Guinea now has 45 political parties—appears to be a consequence of the violation of the recommendations made during the opposition 13th congress that was held last October. The congress began in the eastern part of Conakry and ended in the western part and it adopted in principle, the nonparticipation of the opposition in the 19 December presidential election. Late President Ahmed Sekou Toure's heirs were counting more on the National Assembly with 85 deputies elected or proposed on a national list for the scheduled legislative elections. Therefore, despite the reform of the structures, there are dissensions and disagreement within the ranks. The PDG-RDA was compelled to vote for a candidate who came 8th and last with 0.54 percent in the presidential election. [passage omitted]

Liberia

ULIMO Responds to Charges of Attacks

AB2812175593 Libreville Africa No. 1 in French 1230 GMT 28 Dec 93

[Text] The humanitarian assistance to Liberia will sustain serious disruptions in the coming days. Relief agencies operating in the north of the country, notably in Lofa County, are about to suspend their activities because of harassment against them. Here are details with Joseph-Marie Mbegnimusounda:

[Mbegnimusounda] It is the combatants of the United Liberation Movement for Democracy in Liberia [ULIMO] who are accused of the attacks by the humanitarian organizations including the UN High Commissioner for Refugees and the Belgian wing of Medecins Sans Frontieres organization. Because of attacks perpetrated recently by ULIMO soldiers, these organizations encounter difficulties in giving assistance to the 200,000 Liberians and Sierra Leoneans. Members of these organizations, who just visited a refugees camp in the area, stated that supporters of former President Samuel Doe, were committing exactions against their fellow citizens.

Rejecting these accusations, ULIMO soldiers reply that they cannot just stand there idle when the National Patriotic Front of Liberia—another armed faction led by Charles Taylor—launched offensive attacks against them. Charles Taylor received on 26 December, General John Inienger, the field commander of the Economic Community of West African States Cease-Fire Monitoring Group at his headquarters along with the chief of army staff of the Tanzanian Armed Forces. The three men reviewed the issue of disarmament of the rival warring factions that is slated to begin on 15 January.

Relief Workers' Withdrawal Noted

AB2812222493 London BBC World Service in English 1515 GMT 28 Dec 93

[From the "Focus on Africa" program]

[Text] Tens of thousands of Liberians are being affected by the withdrawal of all relief workers from Upper Lofa County, near the Sierra Leone border. The withdrawal was triggered by an ULIMO [United Liberation Movement of Democracy in Liberia] attack of the main UNHCR base at Vahoun on Christmas day in which several people were killed. In the looting which followed, the attackers got away with money, food, medicines, and several vehicles belonging to the United Nations and two other aid organizations. And relief workers are predicting a major humanitarian crisis in Upper Lofa if security in the area cannot be guaranteed. From Monrovia, Leonarsi Allison telexed this report:

[Announcer] More than 175,000 people left behind by the pullout of aid agencies from Upper Lofa are faced with imminent danger from starvation or disease. Aid agencies said here today that the most vulnerable of the population are 1,000 malnourished children who are threatened already by a measles outbreak. One of the aid workers said, and I quote, if the interruption goes on folong, it will be catastrophic. We will lose 60 percent of the children. Eyewitnesses who returned from the area, said today that bodies littered the main highways between [word indistinct] and Takaboum in Lofa County. He said that they were unable to establish whether the bodies were those of rebels or civilians. But they say they had seen an instance when ULIMO factions cut off the head of a man whom they accused of being Charles Taylor's NPFL [National Patriotic Front of Liberia] superviser.

Aid workers just coming in from the area said they had to travel [words indistinct] Yandehoun to Bahoun road under the cover of darkness, to avoid being killed by rowdy ULIMO fighters. There has so far been no comment from the ULIMO headquarters in Tubmanburg, 35 km west of Monrovia. The chief of staff of ECOMOG [Economic Community of West African States Cease-Fire Monitoring Group], Brigadier General Femi Williams, expressed concern today about the situation in Lofa County. He said he had invited ULIMO leader, Alhaji Koromah, for a meeting to discuss the events in Lofa County.

Nigeria

Former Officials View Proposed Constitutional Talks

AB2812170893 Lagos Voice of Nigeria in English 1030 GMT 28 Dec 93

[Text] The Nigerian head of state, General Sani Abacha, has said that the present military administration in the country would not supervise the dismemberment of the country. He said that his administration's proposed constitutional conference in Nigeria will serve as a forum where all national questions will be discussed and solutions to them proferred. But a constitutional analyst in Nigeria, Dr. Wahab Dosumu [former works and housing minister], in a telephone interview with Gabriel Omonyemi is of the opinion that what Nigeria needs at the moment is a sovereign national conference which will adequately take care of conflict areas in Nigeria.

[Begin Dosumu recording] The reality is that, you see, if we go into a constitutional conference trying to do routine things like the 1979 Constitution—it's there, it's intact—the '89 Constitution—it's there, it's intact—it is waste of time to ask me to go and do anything similar to those two documents. They are already there, we have not allowed those documents to be implemented truthfully and in good conscience. So, we are not into that kind of constitutional making again. What we are interested in is: What are the basic issues that we as Nigerians must sit down to resolve? How is it that those people in the oil-producing areas have been marginalized for so long since they produce the golden egg that keeps this country running? How is that a southerner, for whatever

reason, has not been able to rule in this country and even electorally when one has emerged, we have had contrivance that the man cannot rule? How is it that some people are feeling alienated?

Let us sit down face to face, eyeball to eyeball, and discuss these issues. After all, we are Nigerians. You and I should be able to sit down if we want to be friends or enemies; we can agree to disagree. If we don't want to remain in one country, why should you force me to remain here? If I... [pauses] I mean, all of us feel that Nigeria should remain one, I sincerely believe that. But that should be negotiated on what terms? Is it on the terms that when I'm gone, my children will perpetually be slaves to some other people? I don't want to accept such terms, if those are the terms I would rather go away. Why has... [pauses] Is anybody afraid of sitting down to talk? Those are the issues to talk about, not the technical issues of Constitution that any legal draftsman can put together and have it signed; we are not interested in that. [end recording]

Dr. Dosumu advocated a government of enumerated powers of the center with residual powers to the state governments.

[Begin Dosumu recording] These are the things to be negotiated at a sovereign national conference. If we find that it is a law of this power in the center that is making people want to fall over themselves trying to be president or ministers, then why don't you remove some of the functions that can be performed at state and local government levels—which are closer to the people—and make those ones attractive so that people can contest for power amongst their people, and their people can impose sanctions on them. So this question of we must rule, we must rule, will be minimized. But, again, these are issues to be talked about at a conference table. Nobody should be afraid to sit down and talk about the issues. [end recording]

The constitutional conference, which is proposed by Gen. Sani Abacha's military administration in Nigeria, has been attracting comments from right-thinking persons in the country. A former governor in Nigeria, Barrister Yohanna Madaki, is of the view that such a conference will be used to thrash issues without trying to shake the foundation of the country. He also stated that the press has an important role to play in order to make the conference a success.

[Begin recording] [Madaki] I think so much of you in the press, (?you pursue people too fast) but you [word indistinct] and this is only what I want to warn against. These are very serious issues. The national conference, people talk about national conference, people talk about the constitutional conference, and you know that the constitutional conference is all-embracing, subordinating the issue of the national conference. So whatever it is, I as a federalist, I am always thinking about the corporate existence of this country. I have been reading a lot of the comments outside—the anxiety to go for a

national conference—and a lot of people think that it is an opportunity to go and break up this country as a way of venting out tension. But the people who caused that trouble are not the same people here.

The press has done a very wonderful job to the extent that we now change government without shooting, so I support that. But I think that you must not go beyond certain things because the press has the attitude of (?raising) of people and then smashing them on the ground, which shouldn't be the case. And also in a situation where there is this question of reconciliation, this is not the time for the press to go and say, you ought to have been an angel. I never look for angels, I just look for reasonable human beings in the realm of affairs.

[Unidentified reporter] In essence, what you are saying is that you are in favor of making some issues sort of no-go areas, like federalism?

[Madaki] No, no, no, no, federalism, that is not... [pauses] I am a federalist. What did you say? Not confederation, no. [end recording]

Former Finance Commissioner, Others Detained

AB2812190393 London BBC World Service in English 1515 GMT 28 Dec 93

[From the "Focus on Africa" program]

[Text] When the military seized power in Nigeria again last month, they announced there will be no wholesale investigations into corruption by the politicians. General Abacha's new ruling council sacked all elected officials and replaced the 30 civilian state governors with army officers. But it seems many of the new governors find it hard to hide their feelings of hostility towards their predecessors and several politicians have ended up in detention, suspected of lining their pockets while in office. From Lagos Sola Odunfa reports:

[Begin recording] The former finance commissioner of Ondo State in Western Nigeria and 68 former legislators of Kano State in the north, spent Christmas in detention over alleged misappropriation of their state government funds. Former legislators in Osun and other states are yet walking free, but they are under threat of detention by their state administrators who have ordered that they refund, at once, car loans which they were originally to refund in monthly installments spread over four years. The finance commissioner in Ondo is in trouble because the former civilian government lodged about 36 million naira in high-interest deposit accounts in three finance houses. But when the new government called the money, the finance houses could not pay. The military administrator is holding the commissioner personally responsible for the investments which have turned bad. The 68 former state legislators in Kano were arrested and have been in detention since Christmas eve for failing to refund the 35,000 naira which each of them collected as

life insurance fee while in office. The payment is regarded as illegal and an abuse of office. The military administrators are not bothering themselves with strict legal processes. They simply order the arrest and detention of the officials until appropriate refunds are made. The politicians are not happy with this but, in the face of widespread expressions of disappointment at their behavior while in office, they are submitting meekly. [end recording]

Former Information Minister Escapes Mob 'Assault'

AB2812220293 Paris AFP in English 1411 GMT 28 Dec 93

[Text] Lagos, Dec 28 (AFP)—The information rainister of General Ibrahim Babangida in his last days as head of state on Monday [27 December] narrowly escaped assault by a mob who jeered at him when he was sighted at Lagos's domestic airport, press reports said Tuesday. Uche Chukwumerije, chief propagandist in Babangida's regime, is generally regarded as one of the political office holders whose actions might have contributed to the abortion of democracy in Nigeria.

As he got off the plane which brought him from Abuja, the crowd at the airport, including passengers, workers and passers-by, reportedly booed and attempted to manhandle him before he drove off in the company of security officials. Much as he tried to disguise and hide his presence, people who identified him jeered and some by-standers ran after him as he moved away, the reports said.

While he was information minister between last January and August, he made statements some of which were controversial while others fuelled fear and tension.

It was Chukwumerije, who announced last August that the government had information that a disgruntled politician who had just travelled abroad was planning to carry out subversive activities against Nigeria.

The statement was a clear reference to Chief Moshood Abiola, the presumed winner of presidential elections last June 12, annulled by Babangida. It created widespread tension, provoking the exodus of thousands of Easterners, particularly Ibos from Lagos and northern parts of the country, to their home towns.

Sierra Leone

Military Officials Escape Rebel Attack 27 Dec

AB2812224693 Freetown SLBS Radio in English 2000 GMT 28 Dec 93

[Text] The undersecretary of state defense, Captain Komba Kambo and the secretary of state east, Capt. Tom Nyuma, were ambushed yesterday by rebels on the main road leading to (Monokama), between (Delebu) and Loma in the Kenema District. In a military briefing

with SLENA [SIERRA LEONE NEWS AGENCY], the minister assistant to the Defense Department, Captain Koroma, said the two officers were on their way to Laoma, 33 miles southeast of Kenema Town when the convoy ran into an ambush set up by rebels concealed in the thick Gula Forest. The rebels opened automatic fire on the convoy but both Captains Kambo and Nyuma returned the fire to neutralize the rebels. Both Capt. Kambo and Capt. Nyuma were not hurt.

Meanwhile, with three days more to go before the cease-fire ends, rebels have stepped up their attacks on government troops who had still maintained defense positions. Rebels have also attacked Loma, (Delebu), Jala, Kuma, Jegbahun, [name indistinct], and (Plain), taking advantage of the current cease-fire. Government troops have meanwhile recaptured (Turi), Jala, and (Belebu). Three soldiers who were declared missing in action in (?Gula Forest), have been rescued from the rebels by government troops.

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